

night, with all its business pending, for the thing that always drives this body and is driving the majority party. Campaign finance reform will not be heard, but they will be raising money in New York.

They are going to New York. They have got corporate jets coming to pick them up. They are going to New York to raise money. We are adjourning early today and the people's business will not be done so they can go to a \$10,000 a plate fund raiser.

STONEWALLING CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

(Mr. SCARBOROUGH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, my goodness. Thank God the liberals have never raised money in New York City. You know, it is interesting, the last speaker shows us the nature of the Democrat's complaints in the past. Here we have somebody complaining about us adjourning at 4 o'clock, when he voted at 10 o'clock to adjourn. I do not understand it. Do you like 10 o'clock better than 4 o'clock?

By gosh, this is the same Democratic Party that complains about campaign finance reform, and complains about not being able to trace soft money, when the same people that come here get over \$500,000 from unions that we could not trace for 6 months. We finally traced it. They are getting more money that you cannot trace than I got in my entire TWO campaigns, and yet they are saying we must do something to trace soft money.

Mr. Speaker, it is absolutely ridiculous. That is why the New York Times this past weekend attacked the DNC for stone-walling campaign finance reform. They attacked the DNC for not doing enough to really clear this up. Stop changing the subject.

FIGURES ON CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

(Mr. MILLER of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, our Speaker, Speaker GINGRICH, is fond of numbers. Here are new numbers on campaign finance reform.

Zero. Never has the Republican majority brought campaign finance reforms to the floor of the House for a vote.

Two. Twice in this past decade Democrats passed campaign finance reforms, only to see them vetoed by a Republican president.

Twenty-eight. It has been 28 months since Speaker GINGRICH and President Clinton shook hands promising campaign finance reform.

Two hundred sixty-five. In the 1996 election cycle, both parties raised \$265 million in soft money.

Finally, 4:30. At 4:30 this afternoon, NEWT GINGRICH and the Republican Party will fly in private planes to New York to raise money for the party, insisting that we have no time for campaign finance reform.

USE OF UNION DUES FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES

(Mr. TIAHRT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, it is interesting that they want to change all the campaign laws, when the Democrat Party has had trouble keeping the laws we have on the books today.

But here is an issue that you will not hear many of the liberal colleagues discuss when speaking so passionately about campaign finance reform. It is the use of union dues for political purposes.

During the last election, the AFL-CIO spent a minimum of \$35 million in an unprecedented effort to buy Congress. This money came from the paychecks of American workers through special assessments of local unions, and yet national polling tells us that 40 percent of the union workers did not agree with the way their money was being spent.

Thomas Jefferson said, "To compel a man to furnish contributions of money for the propagation of opinions which he disbelieves, is sinful and tyrannical." Later on, in 1988, the Supreme Court said in its Beck decision that the use of compulsory dues and fees for purposes "beyond those necessary to finance collective bargaining activities violated the judicially created duty of fair representation."

I welcome the AFL-CIO's involvement in the political process. They should however respect the rights of their members. Let us free up the paychecks of American workers.

Union workers should be allowed to voluntarily participate in politics. Not against their will but voluntarily. And no campaign reform is acceptable without freeing the paychecks of American workers.

A TRIP TO WALL STREET

(Mr. LEWIS of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, there is nothing more important for this Congress to consider than campaign finance reform. The American people ask for it, the President asks for it, and Members of this Congress support it. Two years ago the President and the Speaker shook hands on it.

Mr. Speaker, this year, many of us sent a letter to the Speaker, a reminder, asking for consideration of campaign finance reform within 100 days.

One hundred days have come and gone, and this leadership refuses to act.

Instead, they are closing down all business in the House so they can go to New York for a fundraiser. That is right. Tonight the House will close early, very early, so Republicans can go and raise more money, hundreds of thousands, millions of dollars.

Mr. Speaker, this is no way to represent the American people. We deserve better. Bring campaign finance reform to this floor and stop stone-walling.

CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA LAS VEGAS ON ITS 40TH ANNIVERSARY

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to congratulate the University of Nevada Las Vegas, which this month begins its 40th year of providing quality education to the citizens of Nevada.

The University of Nevada Las Vegas began in 1957 as the Nevada Regional Division of the University of Nevada, and in its first year of existence, UNLV consisted of only one building on 80 acres of desert land with a total enrollment of 498. Today, the university includes more than 60 structures, spanning 335 acres, and has an estimated 20,000 students enrolled this fall.

With an unyielding commitment to academic excellence and the support of the people of Nevada, UNLV now claims over 35,000 alumni.

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Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate President Harter on this great achievement and wish the University of Nevada Las Vegas, every continued success in the future.

VOTE "NO" ON FAST TRACK

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, what is the hurry? Before we rush headlong into another trade agreement that costs American jobs and endangers America's food supply, let us slow down. Before passing fast track, let us fix the North American Free Trade Agreement, some of its biggest problems. Twelve thousand trucks a week cross the border from Mexico into the United States, yet only 1 percent of those trucks are inspected and half of the trucks that are inspected fail the safety test.

Since NAFTA was passed in 1993, there has been an increase of 45 percent in the amount of frozen and fresh fruits and vegetables that have crossed the border and passed into the United States, yet less than 1 percent of those foods are inspected at the border.

Mr. Speaker, let us slow down on fast track. Let us protect our food supply, let us keep our highways safe. Vote "no" on fast track.